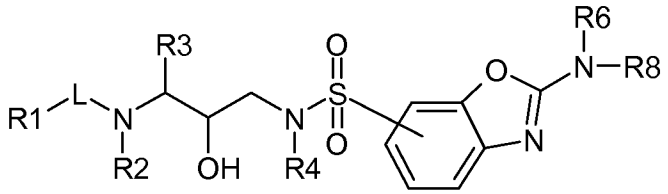
LISTING OF CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the captioned application.

Claims 1-20 (cancelled.

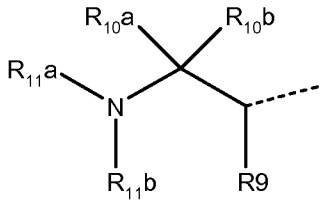
21. (New) A method for preparing a compound of formula (9),



(9)

or a salt, stereoisomeric form or racemic mixture thereof;

wherein R_1 is hydrogen, phenylC_{1-6}alkyl, a saturated or partially unsaturated monocyclic or bicyclic heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring members, which contains one or more heteroatom ring members selected from nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur, or phenyl; or R_1 is a radical of formula (10)



(10)

wherein R_9, R_{10a} and R_{10b} are each independently, hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di(C_{1-4}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl or C_{1-4}alkyl; or R_9, R_{10a} and the carbon atoms to which they are attached may also form a C_{3-7}cycloalkyl radical;

L is -O-C(=O)- or -O–C_{1-6}alkanediyl-C(=O)-, whereby in each case the C(=O) group is attached to the NR_2 moiety; and when L is -O–C_{1-6}alkanediyl-C(=O)- or –NR_{12}-C_{1-6}alkanediyl-C(=O)-, then R_9 may also be oxo;

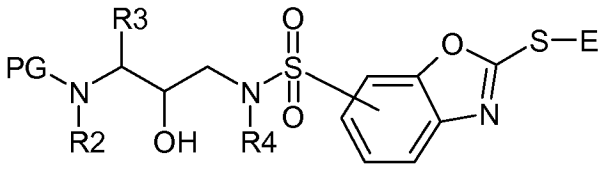
R_{11a} is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, phenyl, aminocarbonyl, C_{1-4}alkyloxycarbonyl, phenyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-4}alkylcarbonyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkylcarbonyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkylC_{1-4}alkyloxycarbonyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkylcarbonyloxy, carboxylC_{1-4}alkylcarbonyloxy, C_{1-4}alkylcarbonyloxy, phenylC_{1-4}alkylcarbonyloxy, phenylcarbonyloxy, phenyloxycarbonyloxy;

R_{11b} is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, phenyl, or C_{1-4}alkyl or C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-4}alkyl$S(=O)_t$, phenyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl; t being zero, one or two;

whereby R_{11b} may be linked to the remainder of the molecule via a sulfonyl group; R_2 is hydrogen; R_3 is phenylmethyl; R_4 is unsubstituted C_{1-6}alkyl; R_6 is hydrogen or methyl; and R_8 is hydrogen or methyl; and L is -O-C(=O)- or -O–C_{1-6}alkanediyl-C(=O)-, whereby in each case the C(=O) group is attached to the NR_2 moiety;

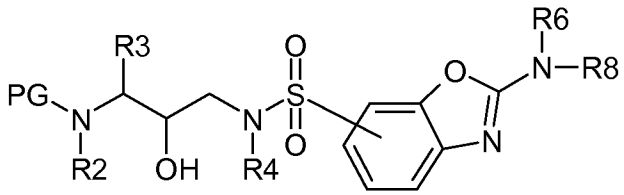
the method comprising

(a) aminating a compound of formula (6)



(6)

wherein PG is a protecting group and E is C_{1-6} alkyl; to obtain compound of formula (7),



(7)

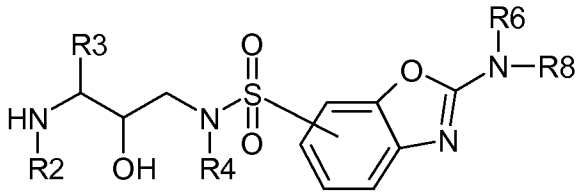
wherein R_6 is hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyl, aminoC_{1-6}alkyl; or mono-or di-(C_{1-4}alkyl) substituted-aminoC_{1-6}alkyl;

R_8 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, or -A-R_7;

A is C_{1-6}alkanediyl, -C(=O)-, -C(=S)-, -S(=O)$_2$-, C_{1-6}alkanediyl-C(=O)-, C_{1-6}alkanediyl-C(=S)- or C_{1-6}alkanediyl-S(=O)$_2$-; whereby the point of attachment to the nitrogen atom is the C_{1-6}alkanediyl group in those moieties containing said group;

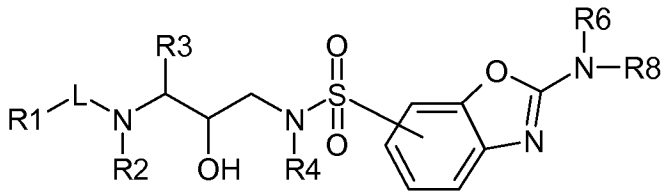
R_7 is C_{1-6}alkyloxy, phenyl, phenyloxy, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, or mono- or disubstituted amino; and in case -A- is other than C_{1-6}alkanediyl then R_7 may also be C_{1-6}alkyl, phenylC_{1-4}alkyl, phenyloxyC_{1-4}alkyl or amino-C_{1-6}alkyl; and -A-R_7 may also be hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyl;

(b) deprotecting the compound of formula (7) to obtain compound of formula (8),



(8)

(c) and coupling a radical of formula R_1-L- to obtain the desired compound of formula (9),

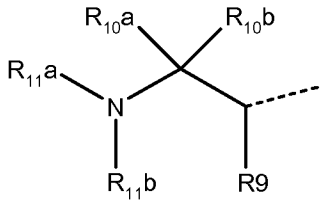


(9)

or a salt, stereoisomeric form, or racemic mixture thereof.

22. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein

R_1 is a radical of formula (10)



(10) .

23. (New) The method according to claim 21 in which

R_1 is hydrogen, phenyl, phenylC_{1-6}alkyl, hexahydro-furo (2,3-b) furan-3-yl or thiazolyl;

R_2 is hydrogen;

L is -O-C(=O)- or -O–C_{1-6}alkanediyl-C(=O)-, the C(=O) group being attached to the NR_2 moiety;

R_3 is phenylmethyl;

R_4 is unsubstituted C_{1-6}alkyl ;

R_6 is hydrogen or methyl; and

R_8 is hydrogen or methyl.

24. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein

R_1-L is phenyl-O-C_{1-6}alkanediyl-C(=O) or phenyl—C(=O).

25. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein

NR_6R_8 is amino, monomethylamino or dimethylamino.

26. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein

R_1 is phenyl or phenylC_{1-6}alkyl, L is –O-C(=O)-;

R_2 is hydrogen;

R_3 is phenylmethyl;

R_4 is isobutyl;

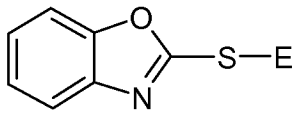
R_6 is hydrogen; and

R_8 is hydrogen or methyl.

27. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein the salt is trifluoroacetate, fumarate, chloroacetate or methanesulfonate.

28. (New) The method of Claim 21 in which the compound of formula (6) is prepared by

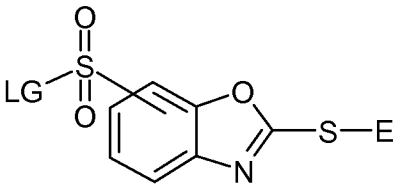
(a) transforming a compound of formula (2),



(2)

wherein E is a C_{1-6} alkyl;

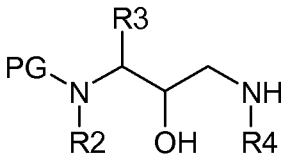
into a compound of formula (3),



(3)

wherein LG is a leaving group; and

(b) reacting compound of formula (3) with a compound of formula (5),



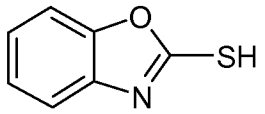
(5)

wherein

PG is a protecting group; R_2 is hydrogen or C_{1-6}alkyl; R_3 is C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, phenyl, or C_{1-6}alkyl; and R_4 is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, or C_{1-6}alkyl.

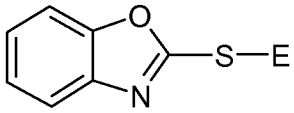
29. (New) . The method of Claim 21 in which the compound of formula (6) is prepared by

(a) alkylating a compound of formula (1)



(1)

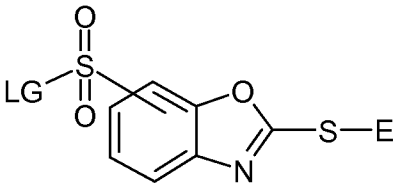
to yield a compound of formula (2):



(2)

wherein E is $C_{1\text{-}6}$alkyl;

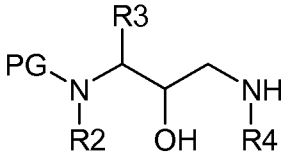
(b) reacting said compound of formula (2) with a sulfonation agent, resulting in a compound of formula (3);



(3)

wherein LG is a leaving group; and

(c) coupling said compound of formula (3) with a compound of formula (5).

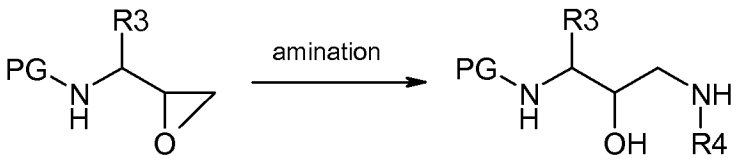


(5)

wherein PG is a protecting group.

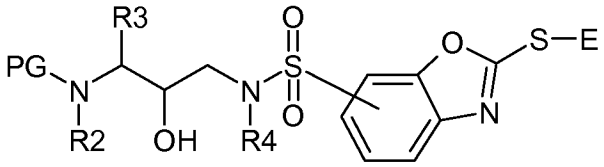
30. (New) The method of Claim 21 in which the compound of formula (5) is prepared by

amination of an epoxide-containing compound of formula (4), and the amination reagent is H_2N-R_4:



(4) (5) .

31. (New) A compound having formula (6)



(6)

or a salt, stereoisomeric form or racemic mixture thereof, wherein PG, R_2, R_3, R_4, and E are as defined in claim 21.

32. (New) A compound according to claim 31, wherein

R_2 is hydrogen;

R_3 is phenylC_{1-4}alkyl and

R_4 is unsubstituted C_{1-6}alkyl or $C_{1—6}$alkyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from phenyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl and amino mono- or disubstituted where the substituents are selected from C_{1-4}alkyl, or phenyl.

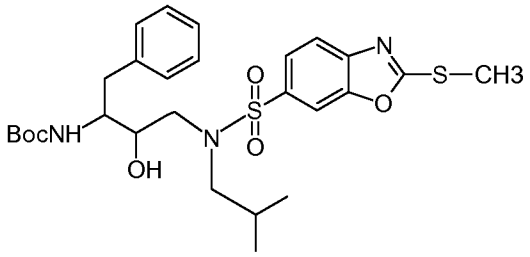
33. (New) A compound according to claim 31, wherein

R_2 is hydrogen;

R_3 is phenylmethyl; and

R_4 is isobutyl.

34. (New) A compound according to claim 31 which is



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35. (New) A compound according to claim 31 in which the salt is trifluoroacetate, fumarate, chloroacetate or methanesulfonate.